BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to THE DAILY PROGRESS:

Daily Paper, 1 month, $1 00 | Daily Paper, 6 months, $5 00
" " 3 " 3 00 | " " 12 " 8 00

The paper will not be sent to new subscribers without the money in advance; and in all cases it will be stopped when the time paid for expires.

JOB PRINTING.

There being connected with the PROGRESS establishment a Job Office equal to any in the City or State, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

FIRST EDITION.

THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1863.

From the Richmond Whig.

"OH, HE'S NOTHING BUT A SOLDIER."

BY A. YOUNG REBELLE, ESQ.

"Oh, he's nothing but a soldier,"
But he's coming here to night,
For I saw him pass this morning
With his uniform so bright;
He was coming in from picket,
Whilst he sung a sweet refrain,
And he kissed his hand at some one
Peeping through the window pane.

All he rode no dashing charger,
No! with a black and flowing mane,"
But his bayonet glistened brightly,
As the sun lit up the plain.
No waving plume or tether,
Flashed its crimson in the light—
He belongs to the Light Infantry,
And he came to war—*to fight!*

"Oh, he's nothing but a soldier,"
His trust is in his sword—
To carve his way to glory,
Through the servile Yankee horde.
No pompous pageant heralds him,
No sycophants attend,
In his belt you see a body guard,
His tried and trusty friend!

"Oh, he's nothing but a soldier,"
And a stranger in our land,
His home is in the Sunny South,
By the blue Gulf's golden strand;
But I wish I knew his people,
Some little of his past,
For father's always telling me
About our *social caste.*

"Oh, he's nothing but a soldier,"
But his *eyes* are very fine,
And I sometimes think when passing
They are piercing into mine.
Pshaw! "He's nothing but a soldier,"
Come, let me be discreet;
But really for a soldier,
His toilet's very neat.

"Oh, he's nothing but a soldier,"
But last night he came to tea—
What an interesting soldier—
But then he's rather free.
'Twas two o'clock this morning,
Before he took his leave;
He has my ring—the fellow,
But what's the use to grieve,

He has been again to see us,
The *gentleman* in grey;
He calls to see us often—
Our house is on his way,
At times he sadly seeks the shade
Of yonder grove of trees,
I watched him once—this soldier—
I saw him on his knees.

One day last week I asked him
To tell me of his home,
He answered, pointing to his camp,
"Where'er these brave ones roam."
I asked him once to tell me
Of his mother, sisters dear;
A funeral cortege passed along—
Said he "You have them here."

"Oh, he's nothing but a soldier,"
But this I know right well,
He has a heart of softness,
Where tender virtues dwell;
For once when we were talking,
And no once else was near,
I saw him very plainly
Try to hide a starting tear.

We were speaking of Manasssas,
Of that first great bloody day,
When a handful of our "brave ones,"
Held the Yankee hosts at bay.
'Twas here he lost his aged sire,
While fighting by his side;
He sleeps beneath the crimson turf,
Where roll'd the bloody tide.

"Oh, he's nothing but a soldier,"
But within that eye so clear,
There lurks no craven spirit,
No timid glance of fear.
For tho' at pity's pleading
It can melt with tender light,
I've seen it flash like lightning
Across the brow of night.

"Oh, he's nothing but a soldier."
Such as pass us every day,
We calls them, "Ragged Devils,"
But you know that's just his *way.*
But there is one thing very funny,
One thing I can't explain,
That when this soldier goes away,
I wish him back again.

"Oh, he's nothing but a soldier,"
And a stranger yet to fame;
But they tell me in the army,
That the "Boys" all know his name;—
The Yankees, too, have heard it,
They dread his battle shout,
They have no wish to meet him,
This dreaded Southern scout.

"Oh, he's nothing but a soldier,"
Yet you'd call his features good;
That cut he got at West Point,
While fighting under Hood.
He has a halting in his gait,
A trifle in the knee;
He brought it back from Sharpsburg,
Where he went with General Lee.

"Oh, he's nothing but a soldier,"
But his triumphs are not few;
He has seen our glorious battle flag
In all its trials through;—
At seven Pines he followed it;
On the heights at Gaines' Mill,
At Williamsburg, at West Point,
In the smoke of Malvern Hill.

"Oh, he's nothing but a soldier,"
But then, its very queer—
I feel somehow when absent
He [illegible]

He's gone to meet the foeman,
To stay his bloody track—
Oh, heaven shield the soldier,
O, God, let him come back!

* * * * * * *

He is back again, this soldier,
With his eyes so deep and clear,
And his voice like falling waters,
Maketh music to my ear.
One empty coat-sleeve dangles,
Where once a stout arm grew,
But this soldier says in hugging
He has no use for two.

"Oh, he's nothing but a soldier,"
And I know that on his form
He bears the scars of conflict
And of many a battle storm.
But I wouldn't give the soldier,
In his simple, humble home,
For all your perfumed monkeys,
That strut about the town.

He is back again, this soldier;
He is sitting by my side,—
To-morrow ho! for Texas,
With his young Virginia bride.
True "he's nothing but a soldier,"
But I'm now his loving wife;
Pledged through good report or evil,
To dwell with him through life.

CITY MARKET.

RALEIGH, March 24.

APPLES—Green, scarce	$8
" Dried	$5
BACON—Hog round	90c@$1
BEEF	30c
BEES-WAX	80c
BEANS	$4
BUTTER	$1@$1 25
CANDLES—Tallow	$1
" Wax—By the box	$1.25
" Adamantine	$3
" Sperm	$4
CORN—per Barrel	$17 50@$12
CHICKENS	$1
DUCKS	$2
EGGS	50@60c
FLOUR—Family	$50
Superfine	$40
Fine	$30
FODDER—Per hundred	$5
FEATHERS	$1
FLAXSEED	$3@$3 50
GEESE	$1
HIDES—Dry	$1 25
" Green	60c
HAY—Per hundred	$3 50
LARD	80c
MOLASSES	$7@$8
MEAL	$3 50@4
NAILS—Scarce	$1
OATS—Per hundred	$4
" Cleaned	$3 bu
PORK	$50 per hundred.
POTATOES—Sweet	$3
" Irish	$4
PEAS—Ground	$7
" Stock	$3 50
" White Table	$4
RAGS	3@4c
RICE	25c
RYE	$4
SALT	$12 50
SUGAR—Brown	$1
" Coffee	$1 10
" Loaf	None.
TALLOW	75c
TURKEYS	$5
WHEAT	$5

Farmers and others must remember that the prices of many articles in the above list fluctuate nearly every day in proportion to their abundance or scarcity in market.

BLOUNT'S CREEK MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

SELL SHEETING 4-4 30 CENTS PER YARD; OSNABURGS, 25 cents per yard; COTTON YARN, $3 per bunch.
Dec 3-tf GEO. McNEILL, Pres

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS WHO PRESENT THEMSELVES at the office of the Surgeon General, between the hours of 9 and 10 a. m., will be vaccinated free of charge.
EDWARD WARREN,
Dec 20-tf Surgeon General of N. C.

TANNER WANTED.

I WISH TO HIRE A GOOD TANNER, ONE THAT can come well recommended, for which I will pay a liberal price. Apply immediately to me at Gibsonville, Guilford county, N. C.
March 5-1m* G. M. ISLEY.

BRISTLES! BRISTLES! BRISTLES!

ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS WILL BE paid per pound for BRISTLES, at
P. THIEMS' STORE,
Nov 27tf- Near Towles.'

WANTED,

A LADY WHO CAN TEACH THE ENGLISH branches, with the rudiments of music, desires a situation as teacher. Address, stating salary, "Miss M.," Thomasville, N. C. March 11-tf

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,
STOCK AND MONEY BROKERS,
RALEIGH, N. C.

CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE business at their old stand as heretofore, in all its various branches. Feb 24-2m*

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS.

PROPERTY AND SLAVE OWNERS IN DISTRICT No. 1, residing East of Fayetteville street, are hereby notified to attend the board of assessors at the Town Hall on Saturday next, at 10 o'clock, to list their property for assessment.
M. B. BOYSTER, J. P.
THOS. JENKINS,
J. J. LITCHFORD.
Raleigh, March 24-5t

CURRY COMBS.

200 DOZEN CURRY COMBS FOR SALE AT THE Factory of PRAIRIE & LACK.
March 24-tf.

SCHEDULE OF MAIL ARRANGEMENTS.

Post Office, Raleigh, N. C.

NORTHERN MAIL OPENS DAILY AT		7.30	A. M.
Eastern	" " "	7.30	"
Fayetteville	" " "	8.30	"
Western	" " "	11	"
Augusta	" " "	7.30	"
Eagle Rock Mail opens Mondays, Tuesdays and Saturdays at		12	M
Summerville opens Thursday at		5	P. M.
Carthage opens Thursdays and Sundays at		11	A. M.
Roxboro opens Wednesday at		11	"
Leachburg opens Wednesdays at		12	M
Northern mail closes daily at		9	A. M.
Eastern mail closes daily at		9	"
Fayetteville mail closes daily at		9	P. M.
Western mail closes daily at		9	"
Augusta mail closes daily at		9	"
Eagle Rock mail closes Mondays, Thursdays and Saturdays at		2	"
Summerville closes Fridays at		8	A. M.
Carthage closes Tuesdays and Thursdays at		9	P. M.
Roxboro closes Wednesdays at		1	"
Leachburg closes Wednesdays at		1	"

The Office will be open for the delivery of mail from 7.30 A. M. to 7 P. M. during the week. And from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. and 1 to 2 P. M. on Sundays.

The public are required to transact their business during office hours.
GEO. T. COOKE, P. M.
March 18-tf

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1863. NO. 118.

MILITARY NOTICES.

Headquarters Examining Board,
AND ENROLLING OFFICE,
ASHEVILLE, N. C. Feb. 11th, 1863.

THE COMMANDING OFFICERS OF REGIMENTS of N. C. Militia in the tenth Congressional District are hereby notified to assemble all white male persons between the ages of eighteen and forty years, within their Regiments at the Court House of their respective Counties, for Medical Examination and Final Enrollment at the times hereinafter mentioned.

Clay County, 116th Regiment, March 10th, 1863.
Cherokee County, 115th Regiment, March 16th, 1863.
Macon County, 114th Regiment, March 23d, 1863
Jackson County, 113th Regiment, March 30th, 1863.
Haywood County, 112th Regiment, April 6th, 1862.
Transylvania County, 107th Regiment, April 13th, 1863.
Henderson County, 106th Regiment, April 20th 1863.
Buncombe County, 108th Regiment, April 27th, 1863.
Madison County, 110th Regiment, May 4th, 1863.
Yancey County, 111th Regiment, May 11th, 1863.
Mitchell County, 99th Regiment, May 18th, 1863.
Watauga County, 98th Regiment, May 25th, 1863.
McDowell County, 102d Regiment, June 1st, 1863.
Rutherford, County, 103d & 104th Reg't, June 8th, 1863.
Polk County, 105th Regiment, June 15th, 1863.

THO'S M. NELSON,
Assistant Surgeon, P. A. C. S.
Chairman Examining Board.

In obedience to General Orders, No 82, Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, dated Nov. 3d, 1862, ALL white males in the tenth Congressional District, between the ages of eighteen and forty years, whether residents of any other portion of this State or of other States, in which the Conscript Law has not been suspended by authority of the President, are hereby required to report themselves at the above mentioned places for examination and final enrollment on the days fixed in the aforesaid notice of the Examining Board.

This notice includes EVERY white male person within the ages specified. Those who have been heretofore examined and discharged either by State or Confederate Surgeons—those who have at any time been discharged from the army—those who have furnished substitutes—and *any* and *all* persons who may claim exemption on any ground whatever.

No discharge, exemption or detail, from any source, will excuse from attendance, at the places and time hereinbefore appointed.

All laws and regulations applicable to deserters, shall be applied to such Conscripts as fail to repair to the place of rendezvous for enrollment, or shall desert after enrollment.

All agencies employed for the apprehension and confinement of deserters and their transportation to the command of their respective Commanders, shall be applicable to persons liable to duty as Conscripts who shall fail to repair to the place of rendezvous after the publication of this call.

The attention of recruiting officers is called to General Orders No 10, current series, A. & I. G. O., Richmond Va.

THO'S. S. ROBARDS,
1st Lieut., P. A. C. S.
Enrolling Officer 10th Congressional District.
Feb 12-tf

Asheville News and Salisbury Watchman copy four times and send bills immediately to Progress office.

ATTENTION!--RECRUITS WANTED.

I AM NOW IN RALEIGH, AND WOULD BE GLAD to get a few recruits to fill up Company E, 1st Regiment N. C. Cavalry. No one wanted unless he can furnish his horse, for which he will be allowed $12.00 per month, and forage. Arms and horse equipments will be furnished. I will be in the city until 1st April.

CAD. J. IREDELL,
March 16-tlAp Lieut. Co. E. 1st N. C. Cavalry.

MISCELLANEOUS.

I STRIVE TO PLEASE.

G. A. LACK,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
PROCTOR'S OLD STAND,
Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

On "Ugly Row," opposite Lougee's, "Hard by Towles.

WOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT HE HAS on hand at all times a large assortment of CITIZENS and MILITARY CLOTHING, and having procured the services of the immortal C. M. FARRISS, known as the best and most tasty CUTTER in the South, all work will be done under his supervision. I hope to receive a liberal patronage.
Dec 5-tf G. A. LACK.

LARGE ARRIVAL OF VALUABLE IMPORTED DRUGS
AND
TOILET ARTICLES, JUST RECEIVED
AT
PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

CONSISTING IN PART OF THE FOLLOWING, viz:

10 Kegs Sup. Carb. Soda.
10 Cases Cooney's Indigo, 10 lb cases.
200 Ounces Quinine.
150 lbs Gum Camphor.
3 0 lbs Copperas.
300 lbs Extract Logwood.
Superb Eng. Mustard in 1 lb Bottles and 6 lb Cases.
2 Gross Low's Old Brown Windsor Soap.
2 Gross English Tooth Brushes.
Very Superb Young Hyson, Gun Powder, Shousong and Congou Tea, in chests and half chests.
10 Gross Matches; 6 doz. Henry's Calcined Magnesia
24 Doz. Fine Tooth Combs, Ivory, Horn and India Rubber.
500 lbs Black Pepper.
Gum and Powdered Opium; Ipecac; Dover's Powders; Chloroform; Salad Oil; 200 lbs Flowers Sulphur.
28 lb Bottles Balsam Copaiba.
English Blue Mass and Calomel, in jars and pound packages; 25 lbs Chlorate Potass, and many other goods bought at recent sales in Charleston and Wilmington, which will be sold at small advances in quantities to suit purchasers.
Daily expected a supply of SUGAR and COFFEE.
March 17-3w
Standard, Biblical Recorder, Spirit of the Age and Register, copy.

PIPES! PIPES!

MERSCHAUM PIPES. GUTTA PERCHA PIPES.
BRIAR ROOT PIPES. ROSEWOOD PIPES.
LAUREL ROOT PIPES.
For sale low by the dozen or gross. Sutlers and dealers generally will find it to their advantage to send orders to
S. W. WHITAKER,
March 23-4t Charlotte, N. C.

NOTICE.

OWING TO THE CHANGE OF SCHEDULE ON the various Railroads, and the additional expense incurred in running my horses night and day, and the high price of forage, it will be necessary to raise the fare to $1.00 on the Omnibus.

All persons with baggage would do well to see that it is on the baggage wagon before leaving the Depot, otherwise I will not be responsible for it. Persons going to the various Hotels would study their interest by taking the Omnibus, or they may not be able to get rooms.

The above to take effect on and after the 14th day of March, 1863.
J. B. FRANKLIN,
Proprietor of the Omnibus Line.
March 13-1m*

NOTICE.

WAS LODGED IN THE COMMON JAIL, ON THE — February, a negro man, who says his name is BLOUNT, and belongs to Wm. May, of Pitt Co., N. C.—Said negro is supposed to be about 22 years old, very dark brown, very stout, and about 5 feet 7 inches high.—The owner will please come forward, prove property, pay Jail fees, or the negro will be disposed of according to law.
W. S. YOUNG,
March 19-tf Louisburg, N. C.

FOR RENT.

THAT WELL KNOWN HOUSE AND LOT IN THE Eastern part of the City of Raleigh, recently occupied by Mr. John Hutchins. The house contains 21 rooms, and all the necessary outhouses. For terms, apply to the undersigned.
J. P. M. RUSS.
March 17-tf

REWARDS.

MONEY LOST.

LOST, ON THE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD, on Monday night, the 23d instant, a Memorandum Book, containing two one hundred and three fifty dollar Confederate notes; about $530 in State Treasury notes, a certificate for a one thousand dollar 8 per cent. coupon bond, besides about $50 in State Bank bills, and a small sum in Confederate and other money—two $20 Confederate bills remembered. The book also contained a certificate relieving the subscriber from the command of Company E, 13th N. C. T., and a number of other memorandums and papers, among them a list of names and amounts of money which I was taking home to soldiers. A liberal and satisfactory reward will be paid any one who will leave the book and contents at the PROGRESS OFFICE or with D. WORTH, Company Shops, N. C.
JOHN A. MURRAY,
March 25-1w* Big Falls, Alamance county, N. C.

$25 REWARD.

TAKEN THROUGH MISTAKE FROM THE BAGgage office of Granger's Hotel, in Goldsboro one CARPET SACK containing besides other things several letters, one addressed to the Editor of the Progress; also a Requisition made by me upon the Q. M. at Kinston for one wagon and mules, signed by myself and General Daniels.

The above reward will be paid to any person delivering it at this office or to
CAPT. D. W. EDWARDS, Kinston, N. C.
March 24-4t*

600 DOLLARS REWARD.

I WILL PAY THE ABOVE REWARD FOR THE APprehension of the following named negroes, who left my plantation near Kittrell's, Granville county, on the night of the 22d, viz:

DANNIEL, 50 years old, dark, low and well set.
LEE, 30 or 40 years old, yellow medium height.
JERRY, 30 years old, bright tall and likely.
JOE, 20 years old, dark, medium height.
SAMBO, 14 or 15 years old, dark and thick of hearing.
CELIA, young woman, 17 or 18 years old, well-grown.

Lee has a wife at Mr. Thos. G. Tucker's near Gaston, N. C.
Celia also has relations at Mr. Tucker's.
They are no doubt making their way to the Yankees in the Eastern part of this State.
The above reward will be paid for their apprehension and confinement so that I can get them, or $100 for either.
BALDY A. CAPEHEART.
Feb 25-tf

100 DOLLARS REWARD.

RUNAWAY FROM CHAMBERS COUNTY, ALAbama, Jan. 27th, a negro man named BURT, about thirty years old, six feet one inch high, two middle fingers crisped from a burn. He has a pass and was detected on the N. C. Railroad on the 16th inst. making his way to Raleigh, and jumped off at or near McLean's station. The above reward will be given if delivered to me or confined so I get him. Address me at Cussota, Ala.
Feb 18-tf J. L. BARTEE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. H. HARDEE,
LATE DAVIS & HARDEE,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
March 24-1m* Petersburg, Va.

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,
STOCK BROKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
RALEIGH, N. C.
[*Office on Fayetteville Street.*]

WILL GIVE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO sales and purchases of State and Confederate Bonds, Bank and other Stocks, collection of Claims, and any business connected with the different departments of the State government.

Bank notes of all Southern States bought and sold.

REFERENCES.
O G Parsley, Wilmington.
W A Wright, do.
John D Williams, Fayetteville.
W G Broadfoot, do.
J J Blackwood, Charlotte.
W K Lane, Wayne county.
John D Whitford, Craven county.
Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance county.
Hon W N Edwards, Warren county.
Hon D W Courts, Rockingham county.
H W Guion, Lincoln county.
And citizens of Raleigh generally. Jan 14-tf

CONFEDERATE HOUSE,

THIS HOUSE IS SITUATED ON FAYETTEVILLE Street, No. 15, and is open for the reception of transient visitors. The proprietor will do all in his power to make his guests comfortable. He has rooms suitable for families, and his accommodations are as good as any in the City. Custom is solicited. T. R. FENTRESS.
March 16-dlm.] Raleigh, N. C.

PIANO FORTES.

JAMES PIRSSON, PIANO FORTE MANUFACturer, respectfully informs the public that he has established himself in Raleigh, and offers his services to all those who wish their Pianos skillfully and thoroughly tuned or repaired. Orders left at the Book Store of W. L. Pomery, Esq., or at Mr. Pirsson's residence in Hargett street, nearly opposite the Fair Grounds, will meet with prompt attention.

N. B.—Piano Fortes bought and sold. Mr. Pirsson refers to Rev. Dr. Swedes and Professor Hansen.
Jan 13-tf

MISS PIRSSON

RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCES TO THE CITIZENS of Raleigh that she intends taking Pupils on the PIANO FORTE and in SINGING. Those who are already advanced in music would be preferred. Terms made known on application at her residence in Hargett street, nearly opposite the Fair Ground. Jan 13-tf

GEORGE BISHOP, HILLSBORO', N. C.

HAS AND WILL KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND a very superior lot of Mahogany Burial Cases of all sizes, which he can furnish to those needing them, at any point on the N. C. R. R., by the first train after the order is received by train or telegraph. Ready for shipment in all cases when order is received. Feb 14-3m.

POCKET BOOK FOUND.

A COMMON LEATHER POCKET BOOK OR PORT Monnaie, containing a small sum of money, was picked up on Hillsborough street, and left at the Progress Office. The owner can have it by applying and describing property. March 2-tf

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 4, 1862.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply to me.
THO'S D. HOGG, Capt. C. S.
Dec. 5-tf In charge of Ordnance.

CAVALRY HORSES WANTED.

PERSONS HAVING GOOD HORSES TO SELL living in Wake or adjoining counties, can dispose of them at good prices by calling at my Livery Stable, in Raleigh.
J. M. HARRIS,
Feb 3-2m Agent for State.

NOTICE.

I WILL VISIT RICHMOND VA., THE FIRST OF April and will establish an independent depot. North Carolinians will find a place to sleep and store their boxes.
G. W. CHIPLEY.
Feb 9-tf

A SMALL ENGINE WANTED.

WANTED, A SMALL STEAM ENGINE, THREE OR four horse power. Apply to EDITOR PROGRESS. Feb 20-tf

BOARD! BOARD! BOARD!

GOOD BOARD AND PLEASANT ROOMS MAY BE had in one of the most central and pleasant parts of this city by applying immediately to D. H. BREEN, 1st two story house in the rear of Mr. Pullen's Hotel, on Martin street, Raleigh. Dec 13-tf

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS.

ONE SQUARE OF TWELVE LINES, OR LESS:

One day	$1 00	Two weeks	$5 00
Two days	1 50	One month	9 00
Three days	2 00	Two months	15 00
Four days	2 50	Three months	25 00
Five days	3 00	Six months	40 00
One week	3 50	Twelve months	60 00

Twelve lines or less count a square, and additional squares will be charged the same.

Cash will be demanded from all persons except where special contracts are made. When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

PIANO FOR SALE.

ONE FINE PIANO FOR SALE. APPLY TO
Dr. L. MILLER,
March 24-1w Kinston, N. C.

COTTON FOR SALE.

I HAVE TO SELL, PRIVATELY, ONE HUNDRED and fifty BALES OF COTTON. It is packed with Bagging and Rope, and has been well housed and is of superior quality.
A. M. LEWIS.
March 26-1w

COTTON FOR SALE.

140 BALES OF COTTON IN ONE HALF MILE OF Raleigh for sale by
J. M. HARRIS,
March 23-1w Raleigh N. C.

VALUABLE FURNITURE FOR SALE.

ON WEDNESDAY THE 1ST DAY OF APRIL NEXT will be sold at Public Auction, at the N C R R Hotel, at Company Shops, all the valuable FURNITURE belonging to the Hotel, consisting in part of Feather Beds, Bedsteads, Mattrasses, Blankets, Counterpanes, Carpets, Mahogany and Marbletop Centre Tables, Mahogany and Walnut Folding Tables, Diningroom Walnut Portable Tables Wash Stands, Wash Bowls and Pitchers, Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Bureaus, Side Boards and Sofas, Table Ware and Kitchen Furniture, Sheet Iron Bake Pans, and in fact everything belonging to a Hotel. Also, one good Family Carriage and Harness, one Shuck or Straw Cutting Machine, Cows and Calves, Hogs, &c., &c.
Terms Cash.
March 21-td B. UTLEY,
ANN S. HILLIARD.

$50,000 NORTH-CAROLINA BONDS FOR SALE.

OFFICE OF THE CHATHAM RAILROAD CO.,
RALEIGH, N. C., March 5th, 1863.

ON OR BEFORE APRIL 1ST, 1863, THE SUBSCRIber will receive proposals for the purchase of THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS ($35,000) NORTH CAROLINA SIX PER CENT. COUPON BONDS of the denominations of $500 and $1000, interest payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July in each year, at the Public Treasury, and the principal at the end of twenty years from the first of January, A. D., 1863. These bonds, under an ordinance of the Convention, amending the Charter of the Chatham Railroad Company, are issued to the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company in exchange for bonds of the latter Company, deposited with the Public Treasurer, principal and interest payable at the same time, but with liberty to the Company to discharge such bonds before maturity. Payments made by the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company, are to be exclusively applied to the redemption of the State bonds issued to the Company.

Proposals will likewise be received for FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS ($15,000) of North Carolina six per cent. bonds, similar to the above, but issued to the City of Raleigh in exchange for like bonds of the City. Payments made by the City are to be applied to the redemption of the State bonds issued to that corporation.

Attention is invited to the following section of an act passed by the General Assembly at its late session by which the bonds advertised have the *double security* of the State of North Carolina, and of corporations of the highest financial standing:

SEC. 5. *Be it further enacted*, That all sums of money paid by the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company and the City of Raleigh to the Treasurer of the State, in satisfaction of the principal and interest of the bonds of said corporations deposited with the Treasurer, as contemplated in the said Ordinance of the Convention, shall be applied first to the payment of the interest of the bonds of the State given said corporations in exchange for their own, and the residue shall be paid to the Commissioners of the sinking fund, to be used by them at their discretion for the redemption of said bonds of the State.

Copies of the laws, under which said bonds are issued, may be had on application to the undersigned. Proposals should be endorsed "Proposals for Bonds," and addressed to the undersigned, and will be opened in the presence of the Public Treasurer and of the President of the Bank of North Carolina.
KEMP P. BATTLE,
March 10-tlA President.

FOR SALE.

NORTH CAROLINA 6 PER CENT. CERTIFICATES.
" 8 " Bonds.
Confederate States Bonds.
Wanted—N. C. 6 per cent. Fundable Notes.
Jan 28-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

PIANO FORTE FOR SALE.

AN EXCELLENT IRON FRAME ROSEWOOD PIANO FORTE for sale by JAS. PIRSSON, Hargett street, opposite Fair Ground. March 16-tf.

$50,000 NORTH CAROLINA STATE BONDS FOR SALE.

OFFICE OF THE CHATHAM R. R. CO.,
RALEIGH, N. C., March 14, 1863.

TO CORRECT AN ERROR INTO WHICH SOME have fallen from an inaccurate reading of my advertisement inviting proposals for the purchase of $50,000 State bonds, I call attention to the fact that these bonds are *not redeemable before maturity.* They are unconditional N. C. six per cent. coupon bonds, the interest of which the State promises to pay semi-annually, and the principal on the first day of January, 1883, and the obligation of this promise is not affected by or dependent on any contingency whatever.

A reference to the advertisement will show that besides the faith of North Carolina, part of these bonds (35,000) have the additional security of the bonds of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company, and another portion, (viz. $15,000) of the City of Raleigh. Considering the high financial standing of these corporations, it is not going too far to say that no better opportunity for a safe investment has been or will be offered.
March 17-tlA KEMP P. BATTLE, President.
State Journal, Raleigh Register, Charlotte Democrat, Fayetteville Observer, Wilmington Journal copy twice a week till first of April.

HOTELS.

GRANGER HOUSE,
WEST SIDE OF RAILROADS:
Goldsboro', N. C.
Right Hand Side Going South.
Left Hand Side Going North.
MEALS READY ON ARRIVAL OF THE CARS.
ATTACHED,
One of the best Barber Shops.
The public may expect
GOOD FARE,
Attentive Servants, accommodating officers, with every other comfort found in a SOUTHERN HOTEL!
T. A. GRANGER,
(Late of the Atlantic House, Beaufort, N. C.,)
Jan. 16 *Proprietor.*

BREAKFAST, Dinner and Supper Hours.
GOING NORTH, BREAKFAST 7.15, A. M.,
DINNER GOING SOUTH, 2½, P. M.,
GOING NORTH SUPPER 6.10, P. M.
MRS. GRISWOLD'S HOTEL,
GOLDSBORO', N. C.
Right Hand Side going NORTH—Left Hand Side going SOUTH.
Baggage taken to and from the Railroad free of charge. Passengers stopping at this Hotel may rely on good Fare, good Rooms, and every comfort that can be had.
An addition of sixteen large, comfortable and well furnished rooms, renders it as complete as any establishment in the State.
A good Barber Shop is attached to the Hotel.
Meals ready on the Arrival of the Cars.
The Cars leave daily.
nov 11 SUSAN A. GRISWOLD &

FOUND.

IN THE STREET A GOLD SLEEVE BUTTON. The owner can have it by calling at this office, describing property and paying for this advertisement.
March 7-

CURRY COMBS.

MANUFACTURED by
PRAIRIE & LACK,
March 19-tf Raleigh

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1863.

☞ **Terms, &c.**—Our terms are as follows:

Daily Progress One year	- - -	$3 00
" " Six months	- - -	5 00
" " Three months	- -	2 00
" " One month	- - -	1 00

These terms will be strictly adhered to, and the paper stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires.

Advertisements, marriages and deaths, religious notices, tributes of respect, &c., must be paid for when handed in; or if sent by mail the money must accompany the order, or they may not appear.

Everything of an individual character will be charged for as advertisements.

We are prepared to do every species of JOB PRINTING with promptness.

☞ **How to send us Money.**—To avoid all risk in sending money for subscription by mail, we have made arrangements with the Southern Express Company, by which all money can be sent for subscription to the PROGRESS at our risk and expense. Subscribers will enclose the amount to be sent in an envelope directed to the DAILY PROGRESS, and seal with wax, writing their name and Post Office, and the amount sent on the outside. Deliver the same to any Agent of the Southern Express Company, and take his receipt. Send a letter to us by mail, advising us of the date when sent.

☞ **To City Subscribers.**—All City Subscribers to the PROGRESS, who are in arrears, will not be served with the paper after the 1st of April, unless they renew by the payment of subscripton by that time. The Carriers will have instructions on that day to drop all who have not paid in advance. This rule will be rigidly applied without respect to persons.

☞ **Boys Wanted.**—Two or three good WHITE BOYS can get pleasant and profitable employment by immediate application at the PROGRESS OFFICE.

Another blast from Bennett's trumpet! The *Herald* says "the Spring campaign is about to open and that the long monotonous Winter quiet will soon be succeeded by the echoing thunders of battle." For two long, suffering years has the *Herald* and other Northern prints been dealing out this kind of *Buncombe* to the Northern masses. Now and then hope gives way, the visible depression becomes painful and increasing mutterings for peace makes the originators of existing troubles restives and uneasy, and then it is that Bennett comes forward with something like the above to revive drooping confidence and restore the war fever.

The fact is the working and producing classes at the North, the greatest sufferers by the war, are tired and want it to stop. The sixty and ninety day promises of Lincoln and his radical faction have ceased to allay the open demonstrations in favor of peace, and the bombast of the *Herald* about "crushing" out and "closing" up is now so well understood that it fails to excite anything but contempt, and the people for whom this promise of an active Spring campaign is intended will not expect its fulfillment.

Burnside gone to Fortress Munroe. Well what of it? A greater than Burnside has been there; even McClellan, the little Napoleon, and yet he did not reach Richmond. Burnside may be at Old Point but neither the *Herald* nor its master, Lincoln, can induce him to try the Chickahominy route to Richmond McClellan, with the best army by far ever raised in the North, tried that and failed, and Burnside is not fool enough to make the effort with such demoralized fragments as he can now bring together.

The fact is, the Northern people have got their eyes open, they feel they have been deceived, and they want the war to stop; and if the question was submitted to them at the ballot box and they were permitted to say whether they would continue the war or let the South go, they would vote by an immense majority to lay down their arms and consent to the separation. They have lost confidence in their government and rulers, and no amount of bluster from the *Herald* or proclamations or promises from Lincoln can restore it. But a radical Congress has fastened a tyranny upon them and if they want to stop the war they must first overthrow that tyranny. Let them dethrone Lincoln and we can at once have peace, for in that event terms could be arranged and a plan of settlement suggested that would be satisfactory to both sides. The subjects want peace but the *King* wants war, and Lincoln having the bayonets will not lay them down until he is compelled to.

It is nonsense for the *Dictator* to talk now about "restoring the Union." Even his own people have lost sight of this long since, and the subject is now only alluded to in derision. He wants no Union, nor does he want any more ballot box. Lincoln's ambition now is to establish himself as permanent *Dictator* over the Northern States, and if he succeeds in enforcing the Conscript Act passed by the late Congress he will do it. Now is the time to throw off the yoke, for if they wear it twelve months longer they never will throw it off.

The South wants peace and will meet any reasonable, authorized demonstration that may proceed from the Northern people half way.

A Buffaloe Camp Broken Up.

Sergeant J. D. Skinner, just from Edenton, informs us that the company of Capt. Peter M. Warren, assisted probably by others, attacked a Buffaloe camp known as *Camp Wingfield*, seventeen miles from Edenton, in Chowan county, on last Sunday night, routing the Buffaloes and negroes and burning the camp. The result as to killed, wounded, prisoners, &c., was not known, but our informant is certain as to the destruction of the camp as it was seen in flames early on Monday morning. The attack was made just before day.

The enemy make occasional visits to Edenton and make it a point to rob some of the citizens on the occasion of every visit. While recently on a visit there they robbed a Mr. Hall of several thousand dollars in money, a watch and some other articles. They keep no troops garrisoned in the town, but the tyranny exercised in that whole section by the unfeeling enemy is most brutal and cowardly. We trust however that the present state of things will not always last.

TRANSFERRED.—Brig. Gen. Taliaferro, C. S. A., has been transferred from Gen. Lee's army to Gen. Beauregard's, and is succeeded by Gen. Roger A. Pryor. The 1st and 3d N. C. Regiments are thus placed in Pryor's Brigade.

RESIGNED.—Colonel William P. Bynum, 2d Regiment, North Carolina Troops, has resigned. By his resignation Lieut. Col. William R. Cox, of this city, succeeds to the Colonelcy and Major Walter S. Stallings to the Lieutenant Colonelcy of the second.

From Below.

There may yet be a chance for a fight in Eastern Carolina. We don's say there will be, or that anything unusual is going on, but still we shall not be surprised at any time to hear exciting news from the East. On Monday canonading was heard at or near Goldsboro, thopght to proceed from some locality below Kinston. This, however, may have been our own men practising. One thing is certain—if the enemy advances from Newbern they will have to fight before they travel far, and we think we had rather see an advance than not, so certain are we that Gen. Hill would whip them.

THE MAILS.—We assure our subscribers at Kinston that the *Progress* is regularly mailed here, and we believe it leaves the Raleigh post-office regularly, and if it does not reach them it is not our fault. We have daily complaints from there, and have been told by respectable parties that the *Progress* frequently failed to reach them when they knew that other Raleigh papers went through. We shall be obliged to the post master at Kinston to notify us when the *Progress* fails to reach his office so that we may be enabled to convict the scoundrel that withholds it. We think we know where the fault is and shall notify the Post Omce Department at Richmond that the corruption in office between here and Kinston may be looked after.

We will here again urge persons in the army to give their regiment and company as well as name when ordering the *Progress*.

FIRST N. C. BATTALION, HEAVY ARTILLERY.—The heavy artillery companies raised under an Ordinance of the Convention for the defence of Wilmington, have been formed into a battalion, and will be known as the First North Carolina Battalion of Heavy Artillery. Capt. Alexander MacRae, (better known as General MacRae) has been promoted to the position of Major, and assigned to the command of the battalion.

The following are the companies composing the battalion: Capt. Alexander MacRae's, MacRae Artillery; Capt. Robert G. Rankin's, Clark Artillery; Capt. John W. Taylor's, River Guards.

PROMOTED.—Capt. Thomas F. Toon, of Columbus county, was recently promoted from Captain of Company K. to the Colonelcy of the 20th Reg. N. C. Troops, and Major Nelson Slough, of Cabarrus, to the Lieut. Colonelcy. This regiment was formerly commanded by Col. Alfred Iverson, and since his promotion to Brigadier General forms part of his Brigade.

A SKIRMISH.—We lear that a skirmish occurred at Deep Gully, nine miles from Newbern, on Monday, between the 50th Regiment, N. C. T., supported by a section of a battery, and the enemy. The enemy were routed and left in the direction of Newbern, leaving two or three dead on the field. No loss sustained on our side. The 50th is commanded by Col. J. A. Washington, of Goldsboro', a gallant officer and a worthy gentleman.

FASTING AND PRAYER.—To-morrow is the day appointed by President Davis as a day of fasting and prayer. Of course the day will be everywhere observed and the churches will be open for worship where practicable. We will gladly publish a directory of the services in the different churches to-morrow if the pastors will send us a memorandum of the time, names of officiating clergymen, &c.

FRESHET, HAIL STORM, &c.—The water in Neuse River is very high, we learn, at Smithfield and below. Wonder if the gunboats will attempt to ascend? We learn also that there was a heavy hail storm at Smithfield on Tuesday night.

HON. W. L. YANCEY was in Charleston on Monday last.

A Proposition to Suppress Extortion and Save the Country.

LOUISBURG, N. C., March 20, 1863.

MR. EDITOR:—This is the 20th of March, a day well calculated to arouse the sympathies of every patriot and philanthropist of our bleeding Confederacy, and whilst sitting by a comfortable fire enjoying the sweets of my home, secured and defended by the bravery and patriotism of our suffering souldiers, now braving the storm for all that is near and dear to me and my children, I ask (in view of all the circumstances by which we are surrounded) should not every lover of freedom be not only willing but anxious to do his duty for our country's cause, and fervently to implore the smiles and protection of a kind and long forbearing Providence humbly thanking Him for the past and trusting Him for the future.

Sir, when I take a retrospective view of our country's history since the commencement of our National troubles and reflect how often we have been successful on the field of battle, defended and protected by Omnipotence, and then consider on the avaricious spirit manifested by many of our people, (I trust without reflection,) my feelings are inexpressible, my apprehensions are aroused for the future, not from any action of our authorities either civil or military, but from the love of Mammon daily increasing in the bosom of our people and also from the fear of incurring the disapprobation of that Providence under whose infinite wing of mercy we have been so long protected and on whom we should ever trust for success.

Stimulated, I hope by the proper spirit (though perhaps erroneous in judgment) I have, herewith, sent you the following resolutions, for if there is not patriotism enough in the hearts of our people I have but little or no confidence in legislative action; it must be a willing sacrifice.

I have reason to believe and do believe, that there is a sufficiency of provisions in our Confederacy if properly distributed, to supply us until the next crop, and if all of us were of the right stripe, put our shoulders *jointly* to the wheel, work hard, live close, humble ourselves before the God of Nations, and abandon the altar of avarice, before which (with shame be it said) we have too long bowed, and it is my humble opinion that we would go on conquering and to conquest, obtain our independence, make enough and to spare, and would be the most respected, honored and prosperous Nation on the face of the Globe.

HOW TO SUSTAIN OUR CAUSE.

Request (by the Governor if you please,) the sheriff of every county in North Carolina, to call a Convention of the Farmers to meet at the Court House of their respective counties, and after forming themselves into a County Association, adopt in substance, the following Resolutions, viz:

1st. *Resolved*, That no Farmer shall sell corn for more than $10 per barrel, (Government price); flour not more than $16 per barrel; wheat $2 50 per bushel; pork 20 cts per pound; bacon 35 cts per pound; fodder $1 20 per hundred; oats in straw $1 25 per hundred; cleaned 75 cts per bushel; Irish potatoes $1 per bushel; sweet potatoes 75 cts per bushel, and all smaller articles in proportion.

2d. *Resolved*, That every Farmer be earnestly request-

ed not to cultivate more than quarter of a crop of tobacco, or third of a crop of cotton, which would enable him to meet his taxes and expenses, and comply with the first resolution and at the same time enable the cotton manufacturer to realize his 75 per cent. profit, and to furnish the manufactured article much cheaper; and for the purpose of obtaining this desirable object, the cotton planter is requested not to charge more than 20 cts. per pound for cotton.

3d. *Resolved*, That all speculators having cotton on hand, or flour, or corn, or bacon, or any other article of prime necessity, be requested in view of all that is dear to us as a nation, not to sell the same for more than 20 per cent. profit which we do think is amply sufficient to satisfy any man desiring the success of our cause, or having one spark of patriotism in his bosom.

4th. *Resolved*, That if any person or persons shall purchase any article of this Association and mentioned in the foregoing resolutions, stating them to be for his own use and sell them for a profit, he should be considered by all honest men as destitute of principle and honor, and requested to make his exit to the Lincoln dominion.

A FARMER OF FRANKLIN COUNTY.

WASHINGTON CITY—HOOKER'S ARMY.

A gentleman just from Washington, where he remained some time, gives the *Examiner* many interesting facts. We quote the following:

THE DEFENCES OF WASHINGTON.

Washington is the Capitol, and stronghold of the enemy, and everything has been done to make it impregnable. The panic after the first battle of Manassas has not been forgotten by them, and King Abraham keeps his "Scotch cap and military cloak" in very convenient distance, from fear that he may some morning awake to find himself a fugitive from his Capitol. Indeed, Washington is by no means considered safe, and the phantom of the "rebel army" at its gates still disturbs the slumbers of a great many of its citizens. King Abraham seeks his repose under the sleepless vigilance of armed sentinels, and a feeling of uneasiness and timidity is betrayed even in the pomp and glitter of office. The Yankees have, however, not been idle in drawing around them every plan and instrument of defence, and are making the city as impregnable as far as human power and skill can devise. Continuous and formidable lines of fortifications engirdle the city on every side, and frowning cannon command every point of the compass. The Gibraltar of Washington is Arlington Heights, and the Yankees rely upon the works here for the safety of Washington in case of an attack. The guns mounted at Arlington are of the largest class, and the place is so strongly fortified that military men regard it as impregnable—at least the position could not be carried without the most frightful sacrifice of life. The other fortifications around Washington are heavily mounted and men are kept constantly at work on the earthworks in keeping them in perfect repair. In the rear of Washington is a line of strong breastworks, erected as a defence against an attack from the North, and commanding at several points the railroad that runs into Washington from Baltimore.

The defences around Washington are manned by comparatively a small force. With the army in front of Washington it is of course not necessary to keep much force in the rear. From all the indications and from the most intelligent opinion our informant could form, he does not think that the whole military force in and around Washington—on all the fortifications included—will exceed 25,000. The force at Alexandria was very small and would number not more than 5,000 or 6,000.

THE FEELING IN WASHINGTON FOR AN ADVANCE BY HOOKER—A PEEP BEHIND THE SCENES.

There was a general clamor in Washington for an early advance by Hooker, but the Yankees were far from being sanguine of the result. So far from it, we are told that there was a very great depression in the public mind, and many openly predicted the defeat of Hooker. Many objected to the Administration yielding to this clamor, and persisted that it would be but leading their men into a "slaughter pen." They cited the reverse of Burnside, and even proclaimed on the streets that looker would share the same fate whenever he should attempt an advance. Military men in conversation with our friend (*incog*) freely expressed this opinion and declared that it would be madness "to move on the rebel works at Fredericksburg" Our informant could not discover what was the plan of those who opposed a farward movement at Fredericksburg, and says that there was such a diversity of opinion and such a jabbering and wrangling of tongues at Washington that there seemed to be no definite programme of action; that there was no concert of action; no harmony of feeling; and that the Yankees were drifting about like a ship at sea without rudder or compass.

Everything had been done in Washington to get Hooker ready for an advance. The last man had been sent him, and everything was held spell-bound for the issue on the Rappahannock. Soon after the "council of war" held at the White House, which Hooker attended, reinforcements—but how many is not known—were sent to him. It was understood that this was done by Lincoln as a final concession, and that "Fighting Joe" was plainly given to understand that it was all that would be done for him, and that he must advance on the rebels with the army he has. It was the general talk in Washington that Hooker had one hundred and thirty thousand men, but the average estimate in military circles, and as derived from conversations with officers, is that Hooker's available force is from ninety to ninety-five thousand. Our informant, from all he could gather thinks this a fair estimate.

A SKIRMISH IN FLORIDA.—On Tuesday last, says the Charleston *Mercury*, the Yankees, with from 1000 to 1200 men, advanced some two or three miles from Jacksonville. The object was to burn down some buildings behind which the Confederates were stationed. Major Brevard's battalion attacked them, and the fight lasted about an hour, during the skirmish the enemy's wagons could be seen carrying off their dead and wounded. The enemy being in superior force, came near surrounding the Confederates, who were compelled to retire to a more favorable position. The centre of the Yankee forces was composed of white troops, and their right and left wings of negroes, officered by whites. In a few days we look for more important information from that quarter. The Confederate troops have been reinforced, and are anxious to meet the enemy.

A GOOD MAN.—The *Iredell Express* says: "A correspondent writes us that Mr. Milas Brady, who resides in the Western portion of Iredell, is setting a good example for the avaricious to follow, if they will do so. Mr. Brady refuses to take $5 a bushel for corn, but sells it to his needy neighbors at $2. He has refused $7 a bushel for wheat and sells at $4. He has refused 50 cents a pound for bacon and sells at 33 1-3. Mr. Brady is a particular friend to the poor in his neighborhood, and confers upon them in various ways many kindnesses. Mr. Brady is not wealthy but a hard working man, and by his industry is enabled to dispense many favors to the families of absent and brave soldiers, to the shame, be it said, of many opulent men, who refuse aid to the widow and the orphan."

FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—Gen. Hunter, commanding the Yankee department on the South Carolina coast, has enacted the most stringent fugitive slave law ever adopted or proposed. He has ordered his officers to shoot, or to have shot, any negro running away! Thus the Abolitionists show their consistency and "philanthropy." Their affection for the negro is so great that they cannot harbor the idea of their escaping and running again into the bonds of servitude.

The Yankee Generals require their soldiers to lie down, only in battle—but the Yankee newspapers are required to *lie* on all occasions and in every position.

THE FLOUR IMPRESSMENT CASE—AN INJUNCTION GRANTED BY JUDGE LYONS.

In the Hustings Court of this city, yesterday, Judge Lyons delivered his decision relating to the impressment a quantity of flour belonging to William B. Isaacs, and granted the injunction asked for. The demand upon our space prevents the insertion of the decision in full, and we append a brief abstract.

On the 7th of March, 1863, Wm. B. Isaacs presented his bill, stating that he was the owner of 960 barrels of Superfine and Extra Superfine flour, which he had purchased in October, for about the sum of $22,000, and on which he had incurred considerable expense in drayage, storage, &c., and that he had been informed that Major John H. Claiborne, acting, as was alleged, under the orders of the Secretary of War, had given notice to Dunlop, Moncure & Co., in whose warehouse the flour was stored, that he had impressed the same for the use of the Confederate Government; and that the Government would allow him in payment, the price of $17.50, per barrel for the Superfine, and $19.50 for the Extra Superfine, being nearly $3,000 less than he paid for it, and nearly $12 per barrel less than the market price in Richmond. The injunction was prayed for to prevent the removal of the flour, until just compensation should be made, or until some provision should be made for ascertaining what is just compensation for the flour.

The Judge was of the opinion that under the Constitution of the Confederate States, no impressment of private property could be made, unless absolutely demanded by public exigency, for the use of the army, and it had been plainly shown that in the present case, no such exigency existed; that Congress, in whom resides the power of *eminent domain*, so far as the Confederate Government is concerned, has no right to authorize the taking of private property without providing just compensation therefor, and that it could not be successfully contended, in the absence of such legislation, that an Executive officer could do it, or decide when the necessity might exist, or fix the amount of compensation to be paid.

After a seizure of the flour, Isaacs could not avail himself of the remedy of an action for trespass against Claiborne, because the latter is an officer in the military service of the Confederate States, and as such, exempt from arrest under civil process. The remedy of Isaacs was not therefore complete and adequate at law; irreparable injury to him might be the consequence of a refusal to grant an injunction, which was, in the opinion of the Judge, the only complete and effectual remedy, and for that reason ought to be granted.

Judge Lyons, in delivering his decision, alluded to numerous legal authorities to sustain him in the position assumed.—*Richmond Whig.*

THE EXECUTION OF STARR.—We noticed several days since, the arrest of a notorious character glorying in the name of Daniel S. E. Starr, who emigrated from Connecticut to this State over twenty-five years since, and had been engaged during the interval in a system of villainy almost without a parallel in the history of crime. The book, in manuscript, which he confessed he had written, contained overwhelming evidence of the most diabolical designs against the people and institutions of the South. He was preparing the book in anticipation of the coming of his Yankee brethren, and admitted to a witness that it would be worth a hundred thousand dollars to his family in that event.

Under this state of facts the Vigilance Committee, after setting upon his case at several different meetings, concluded to turn him over to the Courts, where, if justice was meeted out to him, he would be hanged, otherwise he might evade the law or escape. As soon as this decision was known on Saturday evening, it was determined on the part of citizens to hang him without further delay, and accordingly on Sabbath morning his body was found dangling from a tree in a convenient portion of the city, whither the victim had been taken from the jail the preceding night and hung. Starr was so notoriously a bad and dangerous character that the community very generally approved this disposition of him. His remains were taken down by his family friends and interred on Sunday. We hope this may be a warning to other miscreants who contemplating abusing the hospitalities of the Southern people to undermine and malign them—to beware lest they may one day suffer the same fate.—*Montgomery Advertiser.*

The New York *Tribune* has the following lament for the departing naval excellence of the United States:

The American navy in other days achieved a proud and world wide fame, which it seems resolved to lose in the present contest. To the long list of its recent disgraces, we have now to add the capture of the gun boat Indianola, whereby the rebels again become undisputed masters of the Mississippi and its tributaries from Vicksburg to Port Hudson. Of our war vessels run by Vicksburg, to sweep that important stretch of inland navigation, the Queen of the West was captured by a shore battery or fort, and now the Queen of the West has captured the Indianola. The measure of our disgrace is complete.

HOW A MAN FEELS IN BATTLE.—There can be nothing more puzzling than the analysis of one's feeling on the battle-field. You cannot describe them satisfactorily to yourself or others. To march steadily up to the mouths of a hundred cannon while they pour out fire and smoke, and shot and shell in a storm that mows the men like grass, is horrible beyond description—appaling. It is absurd to say a man can do it without fear. During Hancock's charge at Fredericksburg, for a long distance the slope was swept by such a hurricane of death that we thought every step would be our last, and I am willing to say, for one, that I was pretty badly scared. Whatever may be said about "getting used to it," old soldiers secretly dread a battle equally with new ones. But the most difficult thing to stand up under is the suspense while waiting, as we waited in Fredericksburg, drawn up in line of battle on the edge of the field, watching the columns file past us and disappear in a cloud of smoke, where horses and men and colors go down in confusion, where all sounds are lost in the screaming shells, the cracking of musketry, the thunder of artillery, and knowing our own turn comes next, expecting each moment the word "Forward." It brings a strange kind of relief when "Forward" comes. You move mechanically with the rest. Once fairly in for it, your sensibilities are strangely blunted, you care comparatively nothing about the sights that shocked you at first; men torn to pieces by cannon shot, becomes a matter of course. At such a time, there comes a latent sustenance from within us, or above us, which no man anticipates who has not been in such a place before, and which most men pass through life without knowing anything about. What is it? Where does it come from?

CAN IT BE TRUE?—The Chicago *Times* of the 4th, says that Mr. Carlisle, of Virginia, in a late speech in the Federal Senate, stated that Gen. Burnside, in his testimony before the war Committee, said, concerning his attack on Fredericksburg, "that when he had lost as many men as his orders required, he suspended the attack." Mr. Howard interrupted Mr. Carlisle to say that Gen. Hooker, and not Gen. Burnside, made the statement. The *Times* adds: It is immaterial which General so testified. Mr. Carlisle's inquiry still remains. Who was it that gave orders how many men should be killed in the attack?

RUN THE BLOCKADE.—The Wilmington *Journal* of the 23d says:

The Steamer Mariner, after an absence from this port for about six months, made her appearance here yesterday afternoon. We learn that she sailed from Nassau on Sunday, the 15th inst.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[REVORTED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Confederate Congress.

RICHMOND, March 24.—The Senate to-day passed the impressment bill which passed the House yesterday. Also passed the Senate bill to establish a Court of Claims. House proceedings unimportant.

RICHMOND, March 25.—The Senate to-day passed the following bills: a bill to pay the salaries of agents abroad in coin; a bill to continue in force the provisions of an act approved 16th May, 1861, relative to ten year bonds and two year Treasury Notes; a bill for the relief of the Brunswick, and Albany Railroad, Georgia, and a bill for the publication of laws in three public Gazettes, in each State. Then went into secret session. In the House Mr. Martin, a new member from Florida, appeared and qualified. The assessment bill was considered until adjournment. A protracted debate on the amendment providing that credits shall be valued as payable in gold at market value when the holder shall have refused Confederate notes in discharge thereof. The amendment was finally adopted.

From Tennessee—Morgan among the Yankees.

CHATTANOOGA, March 23.—No movement of the army in Tennessee. On Friday the enemy advanced on the road from Franklin towards Columbia, but on Saturday retired to Franklin. Van Dorn is still on the North side of Duck River. Our forces occupy Florence and Tuscaloosa. No movement of the enemy from Corinth in this direction. Morgan had a fight at Audubon, Cannon County, Tennessee, on Friday, with an overwhelming force of the enemy. He fought gallantly and killed and wounded a number of the enemy, but was finally forced to retire before superior numbers.

From the Yazoo—The Yankee Expedition Checked.

RICHMOND, March 25.—A Cincinnati dispatch dated 19th says special Memphis dispatches announce that the Yazoo Pass expedition had met with a check. The gunboat *Chilliecothe* encountered a rebel battery at the mouth of the Tallahatchee, the fight lasting all day. One shot from the battery entered a port-hole of the *Chilliecothe*, killing four and wounding fourteen men. She received sixty-five shots and was damaged seriously. The fleet consisted of the *Chilliecothe*, *DeKalb*, five small gunboats and eighteen transports. At last accounts the fleet was three miles above the battery.

FROM TENNESSEE.

The *Rebel* of the 21st says:

For three days, the streets of Chattanooga have echoed with rumors of a somewhat startling character from the front. The pertinacity with which these are repeated induces us to believe that Rosecrans is actually changing his base. It is now confidently affirmed by parties from Tullahoma, that the enemy evacuated Murfreesboro, which has been occupied by our cavalry. We are inclined to doubt the latter as premature, to say the least of it.

Of the movement of the Federals in the direction of Columbia however, there seems to be no doubt. It is possibly the intention of Rosecrans to occupy lower central Tennesse, and either to force our troops upon the line of the river, or to unite with Grant. An advance of our own forces is at present a matter of street corner gossip: If we were advised of the intended operations of the Generals in this respect, we should not publish them, or even speculated thereon.

Col. Clarke's regiment we are informed by parties just through from Kentucky, has been doing a deal of mischief to the enemy in the region of Lexington, and along the lines of travel throughout the blue grass region.

ARMY PROMOTIONS.—Capt. Wm. Lee Davidson has been promoted to Major of the 7th N. C. regiment in place of Robt. S. Young resigned. Lieut. Wm. J. Kerr, is Captain company D, 7th regiment, in place of Davidson, promoted.

As much good to the country may be accomplished, now a days, by "taking the field" with a plough as with a musket.

Quite a number of our cotemporaries have adopted the cash system. They don't even credit the paragraphs they clip from each other.

Gov. Todd, of Ohio, has been making too free use of the funds of that State. The Legislature are investigating the matter.

Victor Hugo has written a tragedy, of which old John Brown is the hero.

George D. Prentice has gone to Europe. Sold out his interest, abandoned his paper.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

I OFFER AT PRIVATE SALE MY HOUSE AND LOT, situated on Hillsboro' street and opposite the Capitol Square. The house contains 12 Rooms, with the best modern improvements—gas, water, hot and cold, through the entire apartments, including the Kitchen and Laundry and Bath Rooms, &c., of the best plumber's work and in excellent order.

March 26 1w* THOS. E. SKINNER.

☞ Register, Standard and Journal copy one week.

MATRIMONIAL.

TWO YOUNG GENTLEMAN (NORTH CAROLINIANS) of the Confederate Army, both handsome and intelligent, desire to enter into a correspondence with a view to matrimony. Any young and intelligent ladies, with prepossessing appearances) will find it to their interest to address J. H. EATON and T. N. EDWARDS, Co. A, 14th N. C. Troops, Fredericksburg, Va.

March 26-1w*

SUBSTITUTES WANTED.

TWO MEN, OVER 45, ARE WANTED AS SUBSTITUTES immediately. Apply at

March 26-tf PROGRESS OFFICE.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO EVERYBODY!!!

THE FOLLOWING RECIPES HAVING BEEN THOroughly tested and extensively used for years, are recommended to all who wish to manufacture articles of convenience or luxury either for use in their own families or for sale.

1. Washing Fluid—saves one-half the Soap and all the Labor.
2. Silver Plating Fluid—for Plating Spoons, Brasses, &c
3. A Superior Shaving and Toilet Soap.
4. Waterproof Mixture for Boots, Shoes, Harness, &c—very valuable.
5. Detergent Fluid—never fails to remove Mildew, Iron Rust, &c., from Linen.
6. Excellent White Spruce Beer.
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8. To destroy Lice upon Plants.
9. Portable Lemonade—very fine for Camp use.
10. Extrait Eau de Cologne—a celebrated French Recipe.
11. A very superior Ice Cream.
12. "French Polish"—a little rubbed on Pianos, Furniture, &c., is better than two coats of Varnish.
13. Water and Fireproof Cement for broken China, Crockery and Glass—a Recipe every family should have.

The above will be furnished (by mail) at the following rates: One for $2.00; four for $5.00; eight for $6.00, or the whole thirteen for $10. Address, (enclosing money and 10 cent stamp,) Box 75, Raleigh, N. C.

March 24-1w

WANTED.

TWO RELIABLE SOUTHERN BORN MEN TO GO as SUBSTITUTES in an Infantry Company, for which I will pay Two Thousand Dollars each. Must be over 45 years of age. Apply at the PROGRESS, Raleigh, N. C. March 21-1w*.

☞ **A CONSIGNMENT OF**

SUGAR IN SMALL PACKAGES,

FOR FAMILIES, JUST RECEIVED.

Will be sold at lowest market rates. Call at

March 24-4t* E. L. HARD[illegible]